Monatona

No. 47.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

kusurances.

CERCLE-TRANSPORTS. SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED 15,000,000 Francs. CAPITAL PAIN-UP..... 3,750,000 Francs, The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1831. THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSUR-

ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP£200,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 14th March, 1882.

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND: CAPITAL, L1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders. The Undersigned, having been appointed -

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 14th March, 1882.

TANGTSZE INSURANCE! ASSOCIATION. CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)Tls. 420,000,00 PERMANENT RESERVETls. 230,000,00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND...TIS. 288,936. 7 TOTAL CAPITAL and) ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd }Tls. 938,936.17 April, 185

F. B. FORDES, Esq., Chairman, M. W. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq. J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL Messrs, RUSSELL & Co., secretaries. LONDON" BRANCH. Mesars, BARING BROTHERS & Co.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent. 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Bankers.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. Subject to a charge of 12 per cent, for Interest on shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business inproportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accep, MARINE RISKS at CURPENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary. HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

To be Net.

TO LET.

LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE BUILDINGS," Prnya East, with immediate possession. Apply to

J. M. GUEDES. 33. WELLINGTON-STREET. Hongkong, 19th January, 1882.

TO BE LET, FROM THE 1ST APRIL, 1882, THAT LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOUSE, No. 8, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of Mr. J. D. HUTCHISON. Apply to

J. A. CARVALHO. Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. TO LET.

FFICES IN No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 17th March, 1882.

Untimations.

ECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING, 🐪 Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD

of UNDERWRITERS. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. R. TENNENT'S ALE AND

PORTER. . DAVID CORSAR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED CANVAS. LONG FLAX CROWN ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.

TAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED EX · " Petito," A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCI' GOODS.

FANCY PLAYING CARDS. CRACKERS.

BONDONS (Assorted). CHOCOLATE CREAM. CHOCOLATE MENIER.

MALAGA RAISINS.

TABLE PLUMS. FRUITS LV JUICE (Assorted). CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES

> (in Bottles and Tins). STRUPS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS. ALMONDS and NUTS.

> VANILLA. PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

NOIN DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins). COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins). VEAU ROTI (in Tins). RIS DE VEAU (in Tins). FRICANDAU (Assorted). TRUFFES.

VEGETABLES (Assorted). ANCHOTIES in Oil. CAFTAR.

SARDINE'S in Lemon Juice. SARDINES in Tomatas, SARDINE'S in Oil. FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD. SAUSAGES (Assorted).

LYONS SAUSAGES. FRENCH & SPANISH OLIVES. FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and | 2 lbs. Tins).

MACCARONI, (Assorted) Paste for Soups, Letters, stars, &c. TAPIOCA.

FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

GRUYERE, ROQUEFORT,

DUTCH, CALIFORNIA,

FRENCH TOBACCO, AND CIGARRETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY

PINAUD AND PIVERT OF PARIS.

A large quantity of FRENCH MINERAL WATERS in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

CORK STOPPERS: for Soda and other Bottles.

In Bottles and Wood. CHATEAU LAROSE. CHATEAU LAFFITTE.

CHATEAU MARGAUX. ST. EMILION.

MEDOC.

N SAUTERNE.

PORTO. SHERRY.

MARSALA.

FRENCH COGNAC. ABSINTHE.

CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts). BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts)." MARASCHINO.

CURACAO. ANISETTE (Marie Brigard). ANGOSTURA BITTERS. BOKER'S BITTERS. KIRSCHWASSER.

PEPPERMINT VERMOUTH (Noily Prat). VERMOUTH (Turino).

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS.

And a VARIETY of OTHER GOODS. Hongkong, 25th January, 1881.

Intimations.

HAND THE FOLLOWING OPERAS WITH COMPLETE VOCAL

Il Trovatore (Verdi)......\$1.50 | Bohemian Girl (Balfe)\$1.50 | Grand Duchess (Offenbach) \$1.50 | La Traviata (Verdi)......\$1.50 | Il Harbiere (Rossini)\$1.50 | Dinorah (Meyerbeer)\$1.50 Der Freischutz (Weber) ...\$1.50 Le Nozze di Figaro (Mozart) \$1.50 Lily of Killarney (Benedict) \$1.50 Faust (Gounod)\$1.50 Fra Diavolo (Auber)\$1.50 Madame Angot (Lécocq)...\$1.50 Rigoletto (Verdi)\$1.50 Don Giovanni (Mozart) ...\$1.50 LIBRETTO OF IL TROVATORE, 50 CENTS.

ONLY A FEW COPIES IN STOCK. NEW SONGS. NEW DANCE MUSIC. KELLY & WALSH-HONGKONG.

CO.S SHOWROOMS.

CLEARANCE

THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY. ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES.

TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALE-PRICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. Hongkong, January 30th, 1882.

Amusements.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR,

HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL DONOVAN.

THEATRE TOYAL CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA-COMPANY, . WILL GIVE THEIR THIRD PERFORMANCE EVENING, 18TH MARCH, 1882, when will be produced SONNAMBULA"

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ. IL CONTEsignor CORTL TERESA MOLINARO......Signora BERTOLINI. ELVINOSignor VANZET FL.

ALESSIO......signor PATIERNO. NOTARIOSignor BRUNETTI. SUBSCRIPTION PRICES. FAMILY TICKETS.—Admitting 3 Persons, 6 Nights\$30.00 FANS. SINGLE TICKET.—Admitting I Person, 6

STALLS.—For a Person, 6 Nights\$10.00 WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS, PRICES OF ADMISSION: Dress Circle\$3.00. Stalls\$2,00.

Pit\$1.00. The Subscription List is now open at Messrs.

KELLY & WALSH'S. Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. Kelly & WALSE, and at the Doors on the night of the

Performance. Doors open at 8.30 P.M., Performance to commence at 9 P.M. sharp.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.

A. HÖFLICH, Director and Manager.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1882. NOTICE.

OLONEL IKE AUSTIN'S. yard, Branxton, Hunter River, N.s.W. RIFLE RANGE, IS NOW OPEN AT THE UNITED CLUB, STAUNTON

STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION CHURCH, WHERE INSTRUCTIONS ARE FREE OF CHARGE.

BELL TARGETS!!! FLYING, AND STATIONARY BIRDS THAT DISAPPEAR WHEN HIT!!!

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPORTING RIFLES !!!

Gallery open daily from 4 to 12 P.M., to all respectable members of the community. Hongkong, 8th March, 1882. MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have

Intimations.

CEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned on or before NOON of THURS-DAY, the 13th proximo, for the supply of 1,600 OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER tons of TAKASIMA COAL, deliverable at the Naval Coal Depôt, Kowloon, in accordance with the conditions on the printed Tender, which can be obtained on application to the Naval Store-The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is

E. B. JOREY, Naval Storekeeper. H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, 15th March, 1882.

this Paper. Hongkong, 13th March, 1882,

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A /T ESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated .IVI Brands Threlfall's Export PALE ALE and Findlater's *** DUBLIN STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.

Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of One Dozen. Sillery Mousseaux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE, in Cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 14th March, 1882.

> FOR SALE, H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS..... \$22 per Case. .Pints..... \$23 per Case. MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, and March, 188210 10

ECA DA SILVA AND CO. QUEEN'S ROAD. HAVE JUST RECEIVED EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH." MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S readymade Overcoars, Embroidered and Fine White LACE, BALLHANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentlement's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFSt

White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES, White Kip GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET STALLS,-For 3 Persons, 6 Nights\$20.00 HAY, ORIZA OPPOPONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA

> ORIZA ESS, HELIOTROPE. &c. 🕠 ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA

SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL. ECA DA SILVA & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881. FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS than any other in CHINA. Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5. Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other, Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITH, Studio 8, Queen's-road. FOR SALE.

A USTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY, of the finest quality, from Coolalta Vinc. Apply to R. FRASER-SMITH,

No. 6, Peddar's Hill. Intimations.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. 1 LEONG LUEN PO in Our Firm CEASES from This Date.

MEE KEE & Co. Taiwanfoo, 1st March, 1882. NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended Hongkong, 11th November, 1881.

WANCHAI. ALWAYS ON HAND. L MALLORY,

TIONGKONG TIMBER YARD,

Proprietor. Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. WANTED, EMPLOYMENT by a young Man, as an Assistantin a Mercantile OFFICE, or any other Establishment. salary Moderate. Address "J. J. B.," care of Office of

Antimations.

LIONGKONG CIVILIAN AMATEUR ATHLETIC SPORTS, TO BE HELD ON THE CRICKET GROUND,

THURSDAY, 23rd March, 1882, COMMENCING AT 2 P.M.

Open to Members and Visitors of the Hongkong Club, the Club Germania, Commissioned Naval and Military Officers, and to Members of the Hongkong Cricket Club and the Victoria Recreation Club, who joined on or before March 1st, 1882.

COMMITTEE: Rev. F. C. STEHBING; Lieut. O. E. RUCK, R.E. Fl. Ch-Fincham, Esq., Capt. F. A. Newing-D.A.C.G. TON, R.M.L.L. Hoh, W. M. DEANE. Capt. HOWARTH (The Dr. CLOUTE, A. Coxon, Esq. Lieut. B. F. HOLME H. Foss, Esq. (The Buffs). W. Hynes, Esq. Licut. J. CHARLEY, R. K. LEIGH, Esq.

E. MACKEAN, Esql. Honorary Secretary. PROGRAMME. 1.-PUTTINOTHE SHOT .- No follow. One Hand, 7 foot run. 16-16. Shot.

H. J. H. Tripp, Esq.

2.--LONG JUMP .-- Winners of Prizes at previous meetings to be penalised 6 inches. 3.-100 YARDS FLAT RACE.-Winners at previous meetings to be penalised 2 yards. 4.—THROWING THE CRICKET BALL.—Winners at previous meetings to be penalised 5 yards. 5-120 YARDS HURDLE RACE,-Winners at previous meetings to be penalised 5 yards.

6.—Boys' Flat Race, 200 Yards.—Age under 15. Open to European Schools. 7.—High Jump.—Winners at previous meetings to be penalised 2 inches.

9.--TUG OF WAR. (Trial Fleats). 10.-VETERANS' FLAT RACE, 120 YARDS (Handicap).—Open to all of 30 years old and upwards. Winners of open events at this meeting to be penalised 5 yards for each win. 11:-300 YARDS FLAT RACE (Handicap), --

8-QUARTER MILE FLAT RACE.

Handicap to be declared after the Quarter Mile Flat Race. 12.--OBSTACLE RACE. 13.-ONE MILE FLAT RACE.-Winner of 1st Prize at one meeting to be penalised 100 yards; at two meetings to be penalised 150 yards:

14.—Consolation, 120 Yards Flat Race.— Open to all competitors who have not won a 157-INTERNATIONAL TUG OF WAR.-Eight men a side. 'All to be pulled over. Nationality to

be decided by that of the father. N.B.—Entities to be sent in in writing to the Club. Jentries close at 6 P.M. on MONDAY, the 20th March, 1882.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1882. [171 NOTICE. THE Director of the Italian Opera Company, Mr. A. HOFLICH, will feel very much

obliged if the Gentleman who signed himself "A Lover of Music" will send his card to the OFFICE of this Paper. A. HOFLICH. Hongkong, 18th March, 1882.

' ' NOTICE. OTICE is hereby given that, by Bill of Sale dated the 8th of November, 1879, and duly Registered in the Supreme Court on the 17th of November, 1879, the late EDWARD CHARLES CHASTEL did assign unto WILLIAM McGREGOR SMITH all the STOCK-IN-TRADE, MACHINERY, PROPERTY, GOODS, THINGS, and Effects therein mentioned, situate at No. 15, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, and also the BOOK DEBTS of the Firm of ED. CHASTEL and COMPANY. The said WILLIAM MCGREGOR SMITH having taken possession of the property comprised in the said Bill of sale, ALL PER-SONS INDEBTED to the said firm are hereby informed that the said Book Debts will be collected by the Undersigned under Power of Attorney from the said WILLIAM MCGREGOR SMITH, and are required to PAY the sums in which they are respectively indebted ONLY upon

the receipt of the Undersigned.
Dated 16th day of March, 1882. (Signed) D. SAYLE, Attorney for the said WILLIAM MCGREGOR SMITH.

NOTICE. THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held at the CITY HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., at 3.30 P.M.

E. GEORGE, Hongkong, 15th March, 1882

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. Notice is hereby given that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHARE-HOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRI-DAY, the 24th March, 1882, at THREE O'CLOCK,

for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1881. The TRANSFER BOOK will be Closed from the 16th to 24th March, both days included. By Order of the Board,

Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 11th March, 1882. LI HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

D. McLAURIN,

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business contributed during the Half Year ended December 31st,

1881, on or before March 31st, on which date the

Accounts will be CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors. R. COOKE, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 1st March, 1882.

Shipping.

POR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for ADELAIDE and all NEW ZEALAND and TAS-MANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA, and Fiji, The Steamship

R. R. Brown, Commander, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO, R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882, 18 FOR MANILA. THE Steamship

ESMERALDA, Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at FOUR PAR For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 17th March, 1882; FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE too At Steamship

METAPEDIA, Captain Fowler, will be despatched for the above Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., at THREE P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 17th March, 1882.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE (Calling at 'Port Darwin and Queensland PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, FIJI, &c. THE Eastern and Australian Steamship 1. Company's Steamer

TANNADICE. Captain S. G. Green, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 23rd March, at FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

FOR SYDNEY, VIA TAKAO. THE Steamship DECIMA, Captain Petersen, will be despatched as above on or about 19th instant, and has room for a

Hongkong, 15th March, 1882.

limited quantity of light freight. For Freight, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. FOR VICTORIA. VANCOUVER'S

THE 100 At British Steamship ESCAMBIA, Captain Purvis will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 25th instant.

ISLAND.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 17th March, 1862. FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S

ISLAND. THE American Ship SUMATRA, Rock, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 13th February, 1882. FOR PORTLAND (OREGON). THE 3/3 L. I. i. German Ship

F. Lankenan, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MELCHERS & Co.,

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.) THE 3/3 L.1.1. American ship IMPORTER, Allyne, Master, will load here for the above

Hongkong 16th February, 1882.

Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark EDWIN REED, Gilmour, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1832. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

ONEIDA. Carver, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, Apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 13th February, 1882.

THE American Ship MARY WHITRIDGE, Freeman, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

FOR NEW YORK.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 16th February, 1882. FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Barquentine. NELLY M. SLADE, D. Gould, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to . ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. HE At British Bark

LUCIA_C C. Crowley, Master, will load for the above Ports and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 24th February, 1882.

Intimations.

NOW IN THE PRESS AND SHORTLY TO BE PUBLISHED. -

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST. A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882. PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will shortly be published at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries, Fast of the Straits, Stogether with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics SHANGHAI PHARMACY, taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime |\ Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR East? a perfectly reliable ande meeum.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST " will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office for

TŴO DOLLARS. There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly · asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the pine.

"Telegraph" Onice, Hongkong, THE HONGRONG DIRECTORY

THE TREETIES WITH CHINA

7.47.4N. & S7.1M.

OTTAL, 6, PRODAT'S HILL. THE HONGEONG DIRECTORY A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE JAPAN.

6. OFFICE PEDDAR'S HILL THE HONGRONG DIRECTOR TRADE STATISTICS EROM OFFICIAL SOURCES. Office, 6, Propages Higgs

TO HE HONGKONG DIRECTOR WILL CONTAIN THE CONDITIONS OF TRADESVITI CIIINA & JAPAN. OTHER, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE PUBLISHED AT $T \cap T \cap O \cap D \cap L \cap L \cap L \cap R \cap S_n$ Office, 6. Peddar's Hull THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

WHILE CONTAIN THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR AND HARBOUR REGULATIONSOF THE TREATY PORTS OF CHINA & JAPANA Office, 6, Peddar's Hills.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. Office, 6. Puddars Hill.

THE HONGKONG, DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN: LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS serving in the China Command, which has been revised at Head-Quarters. Office, 6, Peddar's Hill.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL OFFICERS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Including the most recent appointments and local changes, corrected at Head-Quarters. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILLS

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS BETWEEN

SINGAPORE AND NEWCHWANG. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE EAST.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF HONGKONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Untimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, GENERAL CHEMISTS,

Manufacturers of the following AERATED! WATERS

SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA. AND POTASH, LEMONADE, GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE. AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SITTES! MEDICINE CHESTS RELITIONS. PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY Hongkong, " Shanghat.

CANTON. THE DISPENSARY, ... Гобсном.

CANTON DISPENSARY.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business. "The Manager," and to tay individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their name, and address with communications adthe sed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can not be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Hongrong, Saturday, March 18, 1882.

A most triumphant vindication of Sir Joun Port Hennessy's general policy as Governor of Hongkong, than that contained in his despatch to the Earl of KIMBERLEY, dated 24th January, 1882, could not possibly have been desired by his most ardent supporters. The complete collapse of the factious Hongkong opposition, which from time to time for years past has been threa-TREATT PORTS IN CHINA AND tening to bring about His Excellency's downfall, and cause his recall in disgrace. gould hardly have been anticipated even by the distinguished members of the political clique, although they must have known right well on what a rotten reed they were resting their fondest hopes. At every point the Governor has not only vaniquished his opponents, but he has left behind him a record of statesman-like measures, planned and carried into effect during his term of office, that has never been equalled in the history of the Colony; a record that will hand Sir John Pore Hennessy's name down to future generations of Hongkong residents, as the most far-seeing and liberal minded ruler that ever held the reins of power in this dependency of the British

Crown. We have no intention of going deeply into the matter of the Estimates of 1882out of which so much comic capital has made by our local contemporaries in the interests of the special opponents of the Governor, but it is impossible to carefully peruse the remarkable covering despatch sent by His Excellency to Lord Kimberley on the 30th of August last, and compare the matter. therein dealt with, with the detailed statisties of the Colonial Treasurer's Reports since Sir Arthur Kenneny's time, without being struck by the increased prosperity of the Colony during the past few years. I was, of course, only in the natural order of things that altered times and improved circumstances would increase general prosperity, and therefore we are not disposed to give credit to Governor HENNESSY which is not actually his due, nor to admit that the whole of his measures have been for the public benefit, although there cannot be a doubt that his general policy in Hongkong has been of an advanced and progressive character, the best fruits of which will be reaped hereafter. His Excellency is a capital letter writer, the despatch now under review being a masterpiece of diplomatic art.

In paragraph 6 Sir John Pope Hen-. NESSY, very properly and very justly, we think, in referring to the large revenue obtained in 1880, and the anticipated increased in come of the following years, points to the connection between the revenue of Hongkong and the progress of eastern commerce, and shows how both appear to lamps, under a special arrangement with be not unfavourably influenced by the the Gas Company, is a desirable improve-

of Her Majesty on terms of perfect approbation; and it is noteworthy, in the equality with other residents in the face of recent complaints as to the wretched Colony. This has been the key-note condition of our streets, that the expendiof His Excellency's form of Govern- ture in maintenance and improvements is ment in Hongkong, and although it has always on the increase. The proposed

met with the strongest opposition, and new Water Police Station, which we are raised up a perfect cloud of enemies disposed to consider as a most necessary against the daring politician who had the adjunct to the proper performance of courage of his opinion, to maintain that a police duties in the harbour and on the Chinaman who respected the laws and paid adjacent pening the the Observatory, New his taxes had as much right to the protect Gaot, Water Works, and sundry other tion and privileges of the Government as important matters are only lightly dealt a striking success? And moreover outside certain circles, where old fashioned autoprevail, the Governor's general treatment of the Chinese, and the encouragement he has given in developing the commercial prosperity of the native race, have met with warm approval. It was a truimph of no mean order for Governor Hennessy to be able to direct the attention of Lord Kimberthiy to a remarkable passage from the speech in the Legislative Council of an unofficial member, whose opinions ought to carry great weight on such a question. for a ten months' craise, and will visit Australia, "I am sure every member of Council," re- | probably calling at Hobart Town, Nelson, and marked this gentleman, "joins with me in congratulating your Excellency on our financial position, and considering how greatly our trade depends upon the industry of the Chinese population, I think no impartial observer of can fail to recognise how favorably your Excellency's considerate and sympathising policy towards the Chinese has operated upon the trade [7] of the place." .How different are these views from those so vehemently advocated for so long in a portion of the local press what a contrast between the impartial judgment of a gentleman, who was thoroughly acquainted with his subject, and the blatant blustering of excited demagogues who were writing to orders If can now be generally accepted that the best interests of the foreign and Chinese traders, are not opposed to each, and Governor Hennessy is the first ruler in Hongkong who had the foresight to discover this and the energy to prove it by practical

demonstation.

The references, in paragraph 11, to a proposed Normal School form the weakest point in the entire despatch. We have no hesitation whatever in pronouncing this scheme as quite impracticable and wholly unnecessary. So far as we can gather, the idea would appear to have originated with Dr. Effec, who certainly has a good daim' to be considered an authority on the educational requirements of the Colony, and it is likely enough that whatever private views His Escellency might have held on the subject, would give way to the riper experience of the Inspector of Schools. Theoretically, the scheme had much to recommend it; as a practical measure, judged from a practical standpoint, it should have been shelved after the preliminary inquires in its probable usefulness and prospects of ultimate success. Some men are exceedingly liberal in laying out money which is not their own, and in this particular instance, we cannot but conform to the opinion of Lord Kimberley that the proposed perconnel of the Normal College, or rather the expenditure recommended by Dr. Erren, was extremely lavish and altogether beyond the value of the results likely to be obtained, even if the school proved pre-eminently successful. To pay the principal of this college \$2.400 per annum with an allowance of \$480 for house rent was, under existing circumstances, In-youd wasteful extravagance; was a direct slight upon the principal centre of Government education in this Colony. That the principal of an institution of this character should at once receive \$240 per month, when the masters of the Central School, experienced teachers like Mr. FALCONER and Mr. ARTHUR after long years of service were receiving a little more than half that amount, was one of those extraordinary measures which passeth comprehension. For the liberal proposals of the local Government the gentleman selected for the berth was of course in no way responsible, and no doubt he was as much surprised as the outside public at such unlooked-for munificence. However, the Secretary of State declined to sanction the scheme on the terms proposed, and,

come a permanent institution in our midst. The encouragement given by Governor Hennessy and his predecessors to treeplanting in the Colony, has alread borne grand contrast to the rugged barrenness of a few years ago, and there can be no doubt that the beneficial results of our extensive afforestation from a sanitary point of view, more than justifies the large sums

annually expended by this department. The addition to the number of our street policy of treating the Chinese subjects | ment, which has already met with public.

any other British subject, who can doubt with in this despatch, so we need not in the face of stern facts, that it has proved specially refer to them here. The proposed abolition of license fees on junks, cargo-boats, and fishing boats appears to cratic notions of British supremacy still us an altogether unnecessary measure, but this and other important subjects treated in subsequent despatches we can deal with in a future issue.

> THE Japanese convette Tsukuba Kan, 12, Captain Kasama, which we announced on Thursday last as on her way to this port, arrived in harbour this morning, and shortly afterwards saluted the Porc, the Admirat, and the officer commanding the Stotsch. The Tsukuba Kan has left Japan Auckland. She is without the foreign naval officer which it has been considered necessary hitherto to carry, a sign that Japanese naval fficers are able to do without the leading strings to which they have been accustomed since first adopting ships of foreign model. Th Tsukuba Kan will sail for the south on Saturday

THE Gazette received by the mail yesterdy contains quite a number of promotions affecting this command. In addition to that of Paymaster Gamble to a lieutenancy, announced in another place, the Gazette contains the following:-Captain Stainforth of the Inniskillings to be Major, vice J. W. F. Buxton, seconded for service on the staff. Captain stainforth has already proceeded to the straits settlements with a detachment of the Regiment. Captain George E Harley of "The Buffs" to be major, vice G A. Alexander, seconded. Quartermaster Ser $ar{ ext{geant}}$ Joseph Webb Fairley of the same corps to be Quartermaster, vice W. G. Morgan, retired. Quarter master Morgan, who is now serving here, retires with the honorary rank of Major.

THE international five days' billiard match, 3,000 up, for 10,000 francs played at the Grand Hotel, Paris, between the French and American champions, Vigaeaux and slosson, ended in a clever victory for the American, Vignaux having scored but 2,553 when slosson had made the 3,000. On the American spectators learning that their countryman had won, their exultation knew no limit. Crowding round the board they pressed forward to shake hands with Mr. Slosson, shouted wild "hutrahs," and joined in various national airs of a jubilant character. A : 1sh was then made to the telegraphic offices to transmit the happy tidings to New York, and the victorious champion was bothe home in triumph. In the pravious matches played between these crack players Vignaux has alway's been victorious.

According to intelligence published by the the lit-bit, the piece of goose which he was Turkestan Gazette, the Chinese attache in Tashkend, Dasyn Erkebun, has proceeded to Kuldja as the bearer to General Friede of a proclamation of Tsian Tsun Tsin, announcing that a complete aninesty for all transgressions has been granted by Bogda Khan to all the inhabitants, both Chinese and Mahometan, of the Hi teraltory. The proclamation was posted up at all the mosques in the city, and crowds of people assembled who loudly expressed distrust of its contents and attempted to tear it down. Precautionary measures were taken to protect Erkebun from insult, and up to the present there has been no actual disturbance, though considerable excitement prevails. Erkeben started on his return to Tashkend under an escoil of Cossacks, as he had discovered that the Dongans were inimically dis-

posed towards him. THE Berlin correspondent of the Standard ob serves that the Extraordinary Mission which has been appointed to convey to the sultan the Order of the Black Eagle will leave on Tuesday next and proceed to Constantinople and Trieste. The appointment of this Mission is certainly a proof of the great fliendship that prevails between Turkey and Germany, but it ought not to be regarded as anything more. It is true that the Potte recently sent to the German Embassy at stamboul the names of two German civil servants and ten military men whose services it desired to engage, but there is no-foundation for the reports that have been circulated that the Turkish Ambassador in Berlin has received a promise that the Porte shall be supplied with as many German officials as it requires. The only promise that was made was that no hindrance should be offered to any German who desired to enter the service of Turkey.

In three remand cases, in which jinricksha although it is dragging out a lingering coolies are charged with obtaining goods by frauexistence it is doubtful if it will ever bedulent means from the firms of McEwen Frickel & Co. and Fournier & Co., and one coolie with attempting to obtain goods fraudulently from the firm of Lane, Crawford & Co., Inspector Lindsay, in charge of the cases, applied this morning for good fruit. The appearance of our hill- a further remand to enable him to continue his sides covered with young trees forms a enquiries into the swindles; and in two of the cases he asked that the defendants be allowed out on bail to assist him in his enquiries, which was granted. The cases were further remanded accordingly by Dr. stewart. Inspector Lindsay also applied for a remand, to enable him to produce his witnesses, in two other cases, up for the first time, in which Anthony Santos Spencer, 14, of Hongkong, a schoolboy, is charged with fraudulently obtaining from Mrs. J. F. Rose, on the 2n instant, three umbrellas, and attempting to obtain fraudulently from Mr. C. L. Thevenin, on the 4th instant, three pairs of boots and one pair of shoes. Dr. Stewart also granted a remand in these cases. The series of swindles lately perpetrated on storekeepers in the Colony are at length in a fair way of being brought home to the guilty party or parties.

TELEGRAMS for Bangkok can go forward by mail closing at singapore at 4 p.m. on Monday, the 20th instant.

A THEERAM received late yesterday afternoon states that the details of the earthquake at Costa Rica were greatly exaggerated in the previous announcement.

WE learn by wire that the House of Commons agreed to the Ministerial motion to adjourn the debate after a protracted discussion on Mr. -Findlater's Bill for amending the Land Act, the Chief secretary for Ireland admitting that revision was necessary if the block in the Courts continues.

In the Court of Bankraptcy on February the 6th the Chief Judge had before him the case of the O'Donoghue, M.P., on whose behalf an offer of 3s. 4d. in the pound was made. This offer was to be considered by the creditors, and the hearin was adjourned for the purpose.

WE are glad to learn that the differences between the Camoens Tercentenary Committee and Mr Bastos, Jr., the well-known Macao advocate, caused by the pamphlet written by the last-named gentleman some two years ago, and which at one time threatened to lead to proceedings in the supreme Court, have been amicably adjusted, and referred to the arbitration of mutual friends.

THE numerous friends in the Colony of Paymaster Sergeant Gamble of the Inniskillings, will be pleased to hear that he has been gazetted to a lieutenancy in the Northamptonshire Regiment (formerly the 48th Foot), at present stationed in Tipperary. Lieutenant Gamble, it will be remembered, passed a very creditable examination here for a commission some time ago. He proceeds home in the troopship Tyne to join his corps.

PROFESSOR ANDERSON gave his farewell performance in the City Hall Theatre last night to a good house, performing a few feats which he had not previously presented to his Hongkong audiences. In accordance with his announcement the Professor distributed a large number of presents amongst the audience, including a diamond ring and a watch, and the method in which this was done gave entire satisfaction and was the cause of frequent applause.

A GREAT fire is stated to have taken place on the 8th ultimo in Devonport Dockyard. It broke out in a building used as stores for hemp and junk, and is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion. A houndless supply of water was available to subdue the flames, and some two thousand soldiers, sailors, and dockyard labourers were engaged in the work. The fire, however, raged for about two hours. The damage is estimated at about £20,000.

A coolie named Chun Atak, with a predilection for reast goose, was charged before Mr. Wodehouse this morning with stealing a piece of that savoury meat, valued at twenty cents, from a stall in Queen's Road West, and, the charge being proved, was relegated to two hours in the stocks at the scene of the offence. The unlucky wight had not even the satisfaction of enjoying accused of stealing having been produced in Cour as damning evidence against him.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

A number of Allsh fellow residents assem-

bled at st. Parick's Hall last evening to do honor to the Patron Saint of Ireland. The Hall was hung with various flags, and, through the kindness of Mrs. Fleming, an excellent tea was provided for the military, naval men, and police who attended, as also their wives and children. Tea being finished, addresses suited to the occasion were delivered by Father Borghig toli and Ma J. J. Francis, the latter gentleman being introduced to the audience by Mrs. Fleming, in he own droll way, as "a regular hishman, a thorough soldier, and one that has the gift of the gab. In the course of his address, Mr. Francis alluded to the recent narrow escape of the Queen, and called upon all present to join him in wishing Her Most Gracious, Majesty a long and happy life, and a happy and prosperous reign, and at i close called for three cheers for His Holiness th Pope, three cheers for Her Majesty the Queen and"one more" for Mrs. Fleming, all of which were heartily given. "Mrs.: Fleming also made a humorous speech which created much laughter and displayed no inconsiderable oratorical powers. The speechifying over, a dancing stage, presented by Mr. Coxon, was erected, upon which two "Broths of boys" belonging to the Inniskillings exhibited, in character, the grace and beauties of the Irish Jig, and in several Irish songs the flowery, humorous language which distinguishes the ballad-makers of the Emerald Isle. Mrs. Fleming also made a contribution to the vocal portion of the entertainment in the shape of one of Moore's melodies, "The Meeting of the Waters," which she sang with much feeling. Several recitations were also given, and altogether a very enjoyable evening was spent. We should not omit to mention that a presentation of a handsome silver bouquet-holder and card-case was made to Mrs. Fleming by the Irish soldiers of the Inniskillings, as a mark of their respect on their going away, and in recognition of that lady's many estimable qualities, and kindnesses to them whilst here. A feature of the evening was an address by Mr. Ng Hing sang, the Chinese pupil who returned thanks to His Excellency the Administrator on the occasion of the recent distribution of prizes at St. Joseph's College. This gentleman mounted the stage, and spoke with remarkable fluency for a considerable time on Irish and other topics quoting largely from various authors. He bids fair to become a distinguished orator in the future. The music was supplied by a violin and a piano, the latter being presided at by Miss Bush.

school patron- Well, Mr. syntax, you have a very fair school here. Mr. syntax- Yes, sir, the school is well enough but the curriculum is defective.' Patron-'What, the curriculum defecit, and have it raised a few feet higher.

FIRE AT WANCHAL

The peaceful matutinal slumbers of many residents were disturbed at about a quarter to seven o'clock a.m. to-day by the sound of the inevitable fire bell, which rang out loud and clear on the sultry morning air, its province on this occasion having been to notify the inhabitants of the Colony that a fire had broken out in an easterly direction. The scene of the conflagration was in Kat-On street, in Wanchai, in one of a block of Chinese houses lying in the valley formed by the hills round the base of which circles Kennedy Road until it reaches its termination near the Gap leading to Happy Valley. The fire is reported to have originated in the cook-house at the back, whence it rapidly spread until it had enveloped the whole of the house - a two-storied one - in its destructive grasp; and when manual engine No. 7, from No. 2 Police station-the first to come up-arrived on the scene, the house was unroofed and completely gutted, leaving nothing to be done save to prevent the flames spreading and involving the adjoining houses on both sides. This was a matter of no great difficulty, and although the house on the west of the burned one slightly caught, a stream of water from a hose soon obviated all danger in that direction. The burned house is reported to have been occupied by grass-cutters, who are said to have had a quantity of dried grass stored in it, the inflammable nature of which may, perhaps, account for the rapidity with which the flames spread and gutted the house before any assistance had arrived. Two Chinese manual engines were on the scene, that of the Nam Pak Hong and another belonging to a hong in Jervois Street, but there was in reality no need for their services. No. 6 Government manual also camé up, but was not worked, No. 7 manual, which was dragged up to the hill above the house and worked admirably, being quite sufficient for all purposes. Mr. McEwen, the Superintendent of the Government Fire Brigade was present, also Mr. Horspool, the Acting Captain Superintendent of Police, as well as several members of the Government and Volunteer Fire Brigades. Crowds of Chinese lined the hill above to the west, and when all was nearly over, a herd of goats descended the hill on to Kennedy Road near its termination, and, from that coign of vantage, appeared to survey the crowd in the valley below with much interest.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

There is nothing particularly starling in last night's China Mail, if we except the speculations which the worthy leader writer indulges in as to what new line Governor Hennessy has taken in his attempt "to hoodwink the Home" Authorities" in the matter of the conversion of the old Lock Hospital into a General Hospital. As the speculations alluded to and the polite reference to the Governor are not likely either to injure or interest any body in Hongkong or elsewhere, we need not dwell on them here.

Our contemporary hears "that the threatened spoliation of the Botanic Garden ground is so regarded by H.E. Administrator Tonnochy that he declines to take the responsibility of taking such a step-the proximity of the land to the "garden on the hill" notwithstanding. The community generally, we doubt not, will entirely agree that discretion, in this case, is by far the better part of volour. Hon. W. H. Marsh will doubtless extinguish the absurd idea altogether." We candidly avow that we are quite in the dark as to what the threatened spoliation of the Botanic Garden ground" actually means, and we should imagine that Mr. Administrator Tonnochy is in a similar state of darkness. The cringing allusion to the "Hon. W. H. Marsh" is of course easily understood; but it may fairly enough be asked if this contemptible "buttering" of an official, of whose views on the subject at issue the China Mail can know absolutely nothing, is calculated to maintain the dignity of an independent press !

The author of "Editorial Notes" is evidently getting hard up for subjects to dilate upon. His latest piece of advice to the Chinese, to undertake the wholesale manufacture of "Telegraphic Insulators," "as China possesses the advantage of possessing the raw material in a natural state and in unlimited quantities-conditions which do not elsewhere obtain" (sic) should have appeared in the comic morning journal, such ill-timed levity being decidedly out of place in the columns of the special champion of the missionaries.

The same writer informs us that "a rymour is affoat that Labuan will be incorporated with the Straits Settlements." Such a rumour may possible be-affoat in the capacious brain of this fertile genius, but certainly not elsewhere.

Our evening journal takes strange liberties with ts readers. Last night nealy two columns of the China Mail's valuable space is occupied by what are said to be. "Late Telegrams" taken from the san Francisco Evening Bulletin. They are "late " telegrams without a doubt, but hardly in the sense meant by our enterprising contemporary. The dates of these telegraphic items run from January 23rd to February 2nd there being not a single item of a later, date. The public are perfectly well aware that the English mail which arrived yesterday brought news from home up to February toth actually eight days later than the latest of these "Late Telegrams," "We cannot help speculating is to what new line" the China Mail will take in attempting "to hoodwink" its easily satisfied constituency. The Mail gives us one more opportunity of

directing attention to its great enterprise. The Foochow items in last night's paper appeared in the Telegraph on the 13th inst.-only five days ago. The Dally Press has made the startling discovery that a symtem of "petting" the prisoners in Victoria Gaol actually exists. The morning oracle further boldly expresses the belief that the "petting" system will have to be abandon con-Before writing any more articles on criminal statistics, crime in this Colony, and treatment of criminals we would recommend our contemporary's Teader-writer to make himself to some slight extent acquainted with these several subjects. A visit to the Gaol and half an hour's conversation with any one of our intelligent police inspectors would

open his eyes to the truth of the matter, and We must see the architect at once about | enlighten ignorance, which, in a supposed leader of public opinion, is simply deplorable.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. and O. steamer Khiro, Captain scrivener, with the English mail of the 10th February, arrived here yesterday evening. The subjoined 6th, with captain sick. telegrams are taken from our Indian files :--

PARIS, 21st February. M. Roustan has been recalled from Tunis. is reported he has been appointed French Mini ster at Washington.

LONDON, 26th February. It is denied that Prince Bismarck has de manded explanations from the Russian Govern ment regarding the speech made by Genera skobeloff to the Servian students at Paris.

The French Chamber of Deputies has passed the Bill introduced by M. Tirard that English goods be subject to the most favoured nation clause.

LONDON, 27th February. Mr. Gladstone called a meeting of Libera members to-day to consider the action of the Loids and the general course of business and t Mr. Gladstone declared that he would allow nothing to impair the administration of the Lanc Act. His declaration met with the unanimous approval of the meeting.

severe lighting in Herzegovina; several thou sand destitute insurgents have forcibly entered Monteneggo.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone this evening moved to postpone the order of the day. A compromise, he said, would have been possible thad the Lords agreed to exclude an enquiry into the indicial operation of the Land Act. sir statford Northcote opposed.

The House agreed to the motion by 300 against

We take the following items from the London

and China Express of the 10th instable.

James Stansfeld, M.P.

Privy Council, as a reward for his services in connection with the settlement of the Transvaal. Sir Evelyn Wood has also been made a majorgeneral it the army, with the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and Sir H. Villiers receives the honour of K.C.M.G. sident Brand has been offered the Grand Cross of the same Order, but he cannot accept it without the sanction of the Volksrand.

Collie. Thave pierced another seem of coal, the [thickness being 8 feet 6 inches. In quality it is He entered the navy as far back as 1806, as midstated to be superior to any they have yet produced. We also hear that the canal, of which we have already given some account, is completed, as well as six miles of the railroad to con- from China, whither he had proceeded with a nect the mines' with Tientsin. It is expected that coal will be delivered in Tientsin at the 1812 to the Royal Oak, flagship of Sir Pulteny his anger. The story is then brought to a conopening of the river next season. The company, are also building in this country, three sea-going America the deceased, as master's mate, assumed and one liver steamer for their service.

ralty, an alteration of the naval programme for | been unemployed on the half-pay list. the summer season. In the Baltic, the clippers | The Thalfa, 8, wooden corvette, Captain E. J. the Black sea, the Imperial yacht Standard will remain inactive: in the Caspian, the gunboat Sekara will be laid up; and in the Pacific, the gunbout Gornosti will return home from the China seas. The Atlantic causer Europe, which days. was to have gone out to the Mediterranean next summer, and the higate Minin, ordered to the Pacific, will also remain at home,

resulted in the formation of an association, under the presidency of Mr. Henry Hucks Gibbs, for the establishment of an international monetary standard. The object of the association is to be the promotion of the stability of values, by establishing the free coinage of silver and its use as money, under the same conditions as gold, and by advocating and furthering an international agreement, whereby a fixed relative value between gold and silver may be established, and civilised nations; thus facilitating the adjustment of international balances, and lessening the excessive and needless risks which have now become attendant on home and foreign trade.

bronzes, &c., from China and Japan. The following were some of the best prices:-A hawthorn pattern basin, rogs.; three small turquoise kylins, togs.; a pair of Japanese bowls formed as sacks painted with groups of figures in colours, 10gs.; a large Chinese crimson vase splashed with purple, \mathcal{L} 18; two Japanese dishes enamelled with flowers, colours on the background, and with turquoise border, 30gs.; a globular hawthornpattern jar, 15gs.; a pair of vases of Japanese enamel, with ring handles, chequered blue ground, and medallions of fish, birds, and flowers, in colours, 37gs.

The Siberian Gazette publishes an account of acts of cruelty and violence done by the Chinese to some Russian Kirghese. According to these reports, 600 Chinese soldiers, under the leadership of the Amban of Tarbagatai, made a raid upon the Kirghese, carried off eleven women, three girls, and six yound children, and robbed, burnt, or otherwise destroyed all the Kirghese possessed. The losses inflicted upon the latter are estimated at 230,000 roubles. The claims for redress made by the Russian officials have up to the present proved of no avail, and the captives have not been released.

The St. Petersburg Official Messenger states that the best understanding prevails between the Russian and Chinese Governments.

At the annual meeting of the Chamber of shipping, to be held at the Cannon-street Hotel today, the subject of the quarantine regulations in force at Sucz will probably be discussed at some length; several resolutions in favour of their abolition have been placed upon the notice paper. There is also a resolution pressing for a reduction in the sucz Canal dues, and recommending that representations be made as to the recent delays.

of vessels in getting through. The steamer Rory; purchased by the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company through Mr. John White, is, we understand, to load out his country's service. for China under the auspices of the "Glen" line. She is 1,931 tons gross, 1,262 nett register, with vicinity of Abberscale by some labourers who eapines of 200-h.p. nominal, with three decks and were draining a field by the roadside, when they large carrying capcaity. She is an important ad- came upon an old iron box, which, when opened,

dition to this Company's fleet. out to Messrs. Macleod and Co. of that port for | seen to be from Captain Rodick to Lieutenant C., coasting trade in the Philippines. She is a sister | of Abberseale, and directed the carrying out of full ship to the Mindanab, which was recently noticed | penalty against a certain Murphy. It is rememby us as going to the same destination.

The Tubal Cain, Liverpool, Taggart, Off. No. 60 years ago, and the discovery is believed to be 84,075, sailed from singapore, for san Francisco, a rolic of Whiteboyism.

in ballast, on August 12th last, and was spoken sixty miles from sagatan. Island on August 24th, has not since been heard of.

The German barque Bouito, from Hongkong for Havre, 179 days out, arrived off scilly, Feb.

Mr. W. M. Biereton, of Hongkong gave a lecture on the oth inst., at St. James's Hall, on the subject of " Opium Smoking in China." He said he knew the reality of opium smoking, having been adviser in his avocations as solicitor to the recent opium farmer in Hongkong. This lecture, Mr. Brereton explained, was only preparatory, as it were, for his second, which will be held on the 16th inst., and in the meantime we withhold our report. We may mention, however, that Mr. Brereton stated his opinion was that opium feetly innocuous, 'He denied that the use of oping was demoralising or was raining and sapping the manhood of the whole nation, a proposition which involved a charge of the greatest wickedness on the part of England, Opium smoking in China, so far from being of comparatively recent growth, as alleged, must have been state the views of the Government generally. a habit indulged in by the Chinese for the last thousand years. He had known men of all degrees and of all ages, who had been opium smokers from their youth, and found them to be healthy and remarkably acute and sharp men-They were the most astate nation under the sun, and for cumning, craft, and subtlety they might, be safely backed against any Europeans. They were, after their kind, a highly civilised nation and it was not likely that such a vast people would allow this opium trade to be forced upon them by England if they did not want it. 'sir Garnet Wolseley's opinion upon the pro-

posed Channel Tunnel has been published. Any tunnel, he says, is objectionable, on account of the extreme danger it would entail upon England. Our fleet would then be useless to defend our coast from attack. "A tunnel once made," he says, "its approaches on this side might be Mr. J. Pease has given notive that he will call seized by a coup de main by an enemy who the attention of Parliament to the relations of this | could at the same time take care to get at once country with China in reference to the opium into his position all the electrical apparatus planned to destroy the tunnel or render it useless A pamphlet has been published by the Nation- for a time. Such a seizure might be carried out al Association for the Repeal of the Contagious | by as force of 2,000 men any night, who could Diseases Acts on "Lord Kimberley's Defence of Fauddenly pounce upon the approaches on this the Government Brothel System at Hong Kong." | side. If that were done by some bold leader, It has a shore introduction by the Right Hone it would at once place us at the mercy of the enemy, for in four or five hours afterwards Mr. Cladstone has declined to receive a deput 20,000 men could be sent through the tunnel to tation of the opponents of the opium trade. A | their support, and before daybreak in the mornpetition from Linlithgow for the abolition of the ing the tunnel would have completely passed traffic has been presented to Parliament by Mr. Linto the enemy's possession, and could be used as a tite de pont, from which a great army sir Hercules Robinson has accepted the offer | could set forth against London, and with the of the Government to become a member of the | seizure of London ends the existence of England's power," Sir Garnet does not believe that the junnel would in the least degree increase our commercial relations, or lessen the risk of war breaking out. The facilities of communication between France and Germany, or between the Northern and Southern States of America, did

nothing to prevent or mitigate war. The death is announced of Commander Edward Garret, R.N., aged 90, a naval officer who We hear that the engineers at the Kai-ping had enjoyed the unique distinction of having been in the receipt of half-pay for nearly 70 years. shipmay. He subsequently joined the Majestic, bearing the flag in the North sea and Baltic of Vice Admiral T. M. Russell, and on his return convoy in the Grampus, he became attached in Malcolm. When afterwards on the coast of command of a tender in which he co-operated in In consequence of the Budget for the current the attack on New Orleans in 1814-15. On the year having revealed a deficit, the Czar has given 16th February in the latter year he was promoted orders that the estimates of all the public depare to the rank of lieutenant and placed in charge of | Count's room, ments should be diminished by one-tenth. The the Express, cutter, leaving that vessel, however, result of this has been, in the case of the Admi- the following september, since which time he had

Nacsdnik and Djigit will not be litted out; in Church, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Nowell Salmon, V. C., made a preliminary trial of her machinery last week, when she attained an average speed of eleven knots, with a steam pressure of 20.3 lbs. She will leave for the Cape in a few

The 21st March has been fixed for the launch of the double turret armour-clad Colossus at Portsmouth. Her launching weight will be 4,073 A movement has been set on foot which has tons, or something like 400 tons more than the Inflexible when launched from the same shipway.

Major-General J. N. sargent, C.B., is gazetted a major-general on the staff of the army, with a view to his commanding the troops in China, Hongkong, and the Straits Settlements, vice Lieut. General E. W. Donovan, who vacates that appointment consequent on promotion. By his appointment to command of the troops in the Far East, Major-General J. N. Sargent, C.B., escapes compulsory retirement in October next, as but for the two metals may jointly form the currency of his selection he would, no doubt, have had to go under the five years' Unemployment Clause on that date. He has passed for employment over the heads of the following officers now unemployed, and who are liable to compulsory Messrs. Christic, Manson, and Woods have retirement this year, viz.:-Major-Generals B. sold a collection of modern porcelain, enamels, Harrison, Hon. A. C. G. Chichester, W. A. stratton, J. W. Cox, C.B., R. W. Lowry, C.B., T. Lightfoot, C.B., and W.F. Macbean. Major-General sargent served with distinction in the China war of 1860 as second lieutenant-colonel of the Buffs, being twice mentioned in despatches. He was appointed commandant of the Taku Forts and Allied Commissioner, and was commended, by sir R. Napier for "good judgment, determination, and high military qualities," and recommended to the Commander-in-Chief by Sir Hope Grant in the following terms :- "I would most strongly recommend this officer to the favourable consideration of his Royal Highness. He was one of the most active and useful officers in field, who was in a position of great responsibility, and who performed his duties to my entire satisfaction."

(C.B., and medal with clasp.) In the House of Commons on the 9th February, Mr. Dillwyn asked the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether Her Majesty's Government would consent to lay upon the table of the House without delay the whole of the correspondence connected with the several applications which have been made for a Royal Charter to enable a company or body of capitalists to exercise jurisdiction in North Borneo, together with the text of the Charter recently granted to the British North Borneo Company. -sir C. Dilke said the correspondence referred to will be found in the papers relating to the affairs of Sooloo and Borneo, and to the grant of a Charter of Incorporation to the British North Borneo Company, which are about to be laid upon the table forthwith, and which will contain. a copy of the charter.

An exchange says that America contains more sooner does a statesman become a member of the Cabinet than he appoints his son for duty in the mining industry.—Japan Mail.

A strange discovery has been made in the was found to contain 20 old muskets with flint-The new steamer Remus, which sailed from locks and six large pistols. A faded document bered that a man named Murphy was murdered

"LA SONNAMBULA."

We would remind our readers that the Italian Opera Company will appear at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening in the well known and popular opera "Lasonnambula." This mostidyllic lini. The following brief sketch of the plot and incidents may prove interesting to those who have not previously seen the opera on the stage:-

and the drama opens with the rejoicings of the inhabitants in honour of the nuptials of Amina, | dat on the British name should at once and for an orphan, and Elvino, a young and wealthy ever be put a stop to. But these same enthusiasts landowner. The festivities displease Lisa, the | would be somewhat per led to know what, to do proprietress of the village hostely, who aspires smoking, as carried on by the Chinese, was per- to an union with Elvino. she gives vent to ex- as stringent in Hongkong as in England and that pressions of jealousy, and receives with coldness | the Courts of Justice are open to the humblest and disdain the attentions of Alessio, a simple- complainant in the one place as much as in hearted peasant, who excites her anger by or-" the other; and further that during all these ganizing the demonstration in hohour of the ap- years not one out of so large a number of soproaching wedding. This demonstration awa- called slaves has come for and to complain or kens Amina from her slumbers, and she quits to claim protection against their oppressor. The her dwelling with There a to tetuth thanks to her | natural inference that common sense would draw neighbours for their good wishes. The time for from this is that there can be nothing very far the marriage ceremony arrives, and the contract | wrong, and it is surely the extreme of philanis being signed, when the village is startled by thropy to insist on redressing an imaginal gariethe crack of whips and the tamble of wheels, in- vance of which no one complains and by which dicating the arrival of some important personage. I no one is late. The speakers who took pare in This proves to be the Count Rodolpho, who the discussion which followed the delivery of sir evinces an interest in the scene around him, and John's address seem to have been somewhat in pays such marked attention to the bride elect, this difficulty, for no one had any particular that Elvina becomes jealous of him. The night | remedy to suggest, and they seem to have been darkens, and Theresa warns the villagers to pro- satisfied with the assurance that the whole subceed to their homes, as the place is said to be ject would be brought before the House of Comhaunted. The stranger, however, treats the mons at an early date. We shall thus doubtless superstition with ridicule, and retires into the inn. hear more about it in due course; but in the All present wend their way homeward with the exception of Elvino and Amina, who slightly upbraid each other, and finally agree to mutual con-

> The scene now changes to the Count's sleeping- | dents of Hongkong. apartment, whither he is conducted by Lisa. for the first time aware of her position. She is spurned by lover and friends, who disbelieve all her, overcome by disappointment and regret. with Theresa, Elvino appears, and she again im- | fined entirely to the cases of young children. plores him to believe her innocent. He, howa plank bridge, and descending a flight of insesuaded of her innocence and restores to her finger clusion by the returning consciousness of Amina, that her handkerchief has been discovered in the

RAILWAYS FOR CHINA.

develope the scheme purely and solely by them- master should find them a partner in marriage. selves, and of their own accord, without the lifthey are married to a free person, they of course slightest shade of compulsion. Considering the also become free; and the children are free; but repugnance the Chinese had to this method of even if married to another slave they cannot afterlocomotion, we can only account for their so sud- | wards he sold away from one another, nor can dealy entertaining an idea which they so recently | their children be taken from them. repulsed to Liu Ta Jen's report after his visit to I "change to come o'er the vision of their dreams." own children. He may correct them to any comotive and other machinery, and in fact, if by slaves against their masters are punishable fully, appreciated those inventions he deemed that hired servants are generally in the same policy to condemn. Shanghai is of course selected for chief railway depôt, and landed property is therefore naturally becoming enhanced in value. The railway itself is to be tract, which we have little doubt she could exeshould justly be given to that country.

DISCOVERIES OF MINERALS IN JAPAN.

The Nichi Shimbun mentions that a man, by name Scinoda Utanosuke, who is now engaged in the gold mines at Hijirii, Mogami district, Uzen province, has inspected various mountainous regions in Miyagi Ken at the requst of the Prefect, and discovered upwards of two hundred veins of gold, silver, copper, and lead, and specimens of different kinds of stone. Samples of these discoveries have been sent to Mr. Yamaoka, the Assistant Vice-Minister of the Imperial Household Department, and by him submitted to His Majesty the Emperor. It has been decided

We learn from sofia that some Turkish officers and soldiers have massacred a Christian family four men, three women, six children, and £200. The villages around Castoria are being plundered,

Baron Alphonse de Rothschild purchased for his wife the famous necklace of pearls sold for \$134,000 at the auction of Mme. Blanc's jewels. | well be compared to the first fascinating whiff The Monaco lady's diamond-studded fan was, by from the pipe; for its repetition may lead to fatal the way, valued at \$15,000.

SLAVERY.

It is not very easy to understand what object

Sir John smale and his friends of the Association for the Promotion of social science have set themselves in their crasade against the soof Italian operas was written by Ramani, and the | called domestic slavery in Hongkong. A cry music composed by the celebrated maestro Bel- of 20,000 human beings held in bondage in a British colony is no doubt a very taking one with which to go before the home public, and it would be easy to find crowds of worthy well-The scene is laid in a village in Switzerland, meaning people ready to lift up their hands in amazement and join in demanding that this scanon learning that the laws against slavery are just meantible it may not be unprofitable to lay before our readers the salient features of the system of domestic servitude, as it actually obtains in China, and of course among the Chinese resi- The Chinese themselves often class together Tempted by her coquettish manner, he converses | lined servants and bought servants under the

familiarly with her, when he is interrupted by a same category as nu slaves, so that it is fairly an noise without. Lisa conceals herself in a closet. argamble question whether the ordinary significadropping her handkerchief as she flies thither, tion of the term slavery is applicable to any class and the Count perceives a graceful figure in white of individuals in this country. But not to quibstanding on the balcony outside his casement. | ble about terms, we shall use it to denote those He recognises Amina, walking in her sleep; she | whose services are transferent from one person enters the room, and he determines not to dis- to another of whom undoubtedly a large class turb her, but leaves her, as he supposes, alone. exists. The origin of ownership is to be found apprise Elvino. After a short time the Villagers | China gives to a parent over his child. By allegpresent themselves, and are surprised to find ing destitution a parent can sell a son or daughter, Amina in the Count's apartment. Lisa then en- | and the purchaser acquires all the rights which ters with Elvino. Amina awakes, and becomes the parent had, and this, with the exception of criminal slaves, is the only mode in which sermaster, they cannot be sold away to a new mas-Some days, afterwards, while Amina is walking | ter except by their own parents. Sales are congrown-up son could not be sold at least against ever, is inexorable, and is subsequently prevailed [his will, and an adult male who had been bought, upon by Lisa to accept her hand. As Elvino and when a child, could not be resold, for the simple Lisa are repairing to the church, they are met by | reason that no one would care to buy him, and the Count, who endeavours to explain the mystery, I that because there is no effective means of prebut Elvino remains incredulous, when, from the venting his running away or of compelling him window of a neighbouring mill Amina is seen to to work. His services could not be thined emerge, in a state of somnambulism. She crosses to useful account, and therefore he is valueless. Express. The only purpose for which male children are cure steps, appears suddenly amongstyber neigh- bought, roughly speaking, is that of adoption. A bours, and utters expressions in her sleep which | childless family or window purchases a son in prove her attachment to Elvino, who is now per- order that after rearing him up in kindness he may be the prop and stay of old age. In no case a ring, snatched thence in the first transport of is this ever done as a mercantile transaction to make money by a resale. With girls, however, it is somewhat different. They cannot the acclainations of the villagers, and the restora- | co easily in away, and their services as tion of all parties to happiness except Lisa, who servants are more under control and more is overcome by shame at the revelation of the fact | valuable. They are largely bought young, and reared up in order to be re-sold at an enhanced, value either as servants or concubines. In the latter case, the period of bondage practically comes to an end, for though technically the power of resale remains with the master of It appears now definitely settled, says the Foo- the concubine has borne a son, and in any case chow Herald that China is to have railways; it never is exercised except for serious delinbut, with the contrariety characteristic of the quencies. In the case of those that continue nation they must be allowed to introduce and I slaves, law and custom both demand that the

In regard to coercion, the master has generally England, which has evidently occasioned a the same power over his slaves as he has over his Although this Minister assumed an air of the | degree of severity he pleases, and even to kill most utter indifference whilst viewing our lo- them entails but a nominal penalty. Offences pressed for an opinion gave one adverse to the by the Magistrate in the same degree as offences utility of such machinations, still there is by children; that is very much more severely very little doubt his Highness quietly, though than between equals, and it is curious to note

predicament. The system is one in which there is room for abuse, no doubt; but as a matter of fact abuses seldom or never occur. In Hongkong the quesconstructed for the adaption of only passenger | tion is complicated by its connection with and light freight traffic, and will extend up the the social evil and the prevalence of kidnap-Yangisze valley as far as Nanking. We further | ping, and so far as the efforts of Sir John understand that Japan is tendering for the con- smale and his friends are directed against crimes of that nature, they have our warmest cute sufficiently satisfactorily as to answer the sympathies, but to raise an outcry against the Chinese requirement; whilst certainly, if their | Chinese system of domestic servitude in geneestimate is anything reasonable, the contract ral is only to mislead public benevolence and throw away their chances of effecting some good where it is most needed. Chinese slavery will correct itself as the people advance in wealth and intelligence, and meantime at the cost of a theoretical evil it effects in many cases a practical good. At the cost of a nominal servitude many children are rescued from premature death.-Shanghai Couritr.

THE OPIUM TRADE.

some further correspondence on the opium trade has taken place on both sides. Sir George Birdwood, in a further letter to The Times, says : -The vital question at the bottom of the subject -namely, the chemical composition of opium smoke-is one, not for further popular discussion, by the Commissioners for the construction of the | but for scientific experiment. The essential fact, New Imperial Palace that the products shall be or alleged fact, on my side is that none of the used for the ornamentation of the buildings, with active principles of opium are volatilisable; and, the twofold object of proving the national wealth | in order to place this fact beyond dispute, I have of the Empire and of dispensing with foreign made arrangements for obtaining from Bombay, of mantel-pieces, water-basins, &c., have been | cient samples of the different kinds of chandoo. cordingly have already made and forwarded to the pipes, lamps, &c., in common use, in order the authorities several articles, including pillars | that the chemistry of opium smoking may be exmade of coloured granite. It is said to be the perimentally tested in this country. My point opinion of the discoverer that, as mineral pro- is, that none of the active principles of opium ducts are so abundant in Miyagi Prefecture, they are volatilisable-i.e., smokable. The falsity of patriots than any other country in the world. No parts of the Empire; and that therefore the best can be legitimately gainsaid. But so far, as way to enrich this country is the development of science has yet determined it is an established fact, and this being so, I will only add, in reply to sir Wilfrid Lawson's twitting, that most certainly might Archbishops smoke opium without in the slightest degree sullying the spotless sanctity of lawn, or even archangels, without contaat Luca, a village in Macedonia, and carried off | mination to their shining essences of ethereal

> Mr. Donald Matheson, writing to the same which Sir George Birdwood sweeps away every possible qualm of conscience from the mind of John Bull on the subject of opium smoking may results. To place opium smoking on a par with | private?-Shanghai Mercury.

tobacco smoking makes the anti-opium agitation as ridiculous as if our British Government were to head a crusade against the use of cigarettes, Let me give one simple fact in reply. Of more than twenty churches of societics represented in [China by more than too Protestant missionaries, it is an indispensable condition of admission to is about to emerge from darkness into light. church membership that there should be entire | What is the cause of her abandoning her isolaabstinence from the use of opium. One of their | tion? It is the treaty concluded between Japan number, speaking at a conference of missionaries | and Korea in 1876, and the strong impression it shanghai, in 1877, said:-"We who live made by the bombardment by the American and among these people. . . . can alone con- French fleets, in addition to the persuasive policy ceive the extent and power of this dreadful of the Chinese Coverament. At first the Korescourge. It is sweeping over the land like a lans bitterly despised Europeans and Americans, breadful hurricane, destroying the very life-blood and regarded them as savages, as we did some of the people." Put in contrast with this the use | twenty years ago. | Consequently when they saw I wine, beer, and spirits in this country, for the American and French men-of-war surveying which no one but the extremest fanatic would | their coast they med upon them, precisely as the debur a person from church membership, and Choshia men attacked the foreign ships at Shiwe perceive the difference between opium and monoseki. In Rorea the complement was return-

alcohol. The only possible parallelism is the ed by the destruction of her coast forts and use of opinm with the abuse of alcohol. on the recent proposed increased import duty on opium into China to Ils. 140 per chest. At a first glance it will be obvious, and is admerted by Koreans received the same impressions as we the Emperor himself that the consent of the did ourselves. That occurrence, however, was British Government is necessary to make this Pecision valid, as the edict is in flag ant contravention of the terms of the treaty arrangement, which fixed the import dues at Tls; 30 per chest. The Viceroy of Nankin is the celebrated T'so Tsung Tang, the successful commander in Central Asia, and in another capacity, the recognised leader of the old China party at Peking. Had he and those with whom he is connected the power, opium is not the only foreign article that would come under their ban; they would at a stroke put a stop to all foreign intercourse. Nor will the edict allowing him to quadraple, with our permission, the import duty on opium have much practical effect. The amount of opium imported within his jurisdiction is small; and small as it is, it can evade a prohibitive tax by following a different avenue into China. So far as the actual result it might just as well never have been issued; but then its publication will do no harm to anybody, and it will enable T'so T'sung Tang to say that 'he has been consistent' in his views, and that he is a worthy chaplain of the

traditional customs of China. The Peking authorities are still divided among themselves dpon this subject as upon many others, but the Lisa then flies from her concealment, and runs to in the almost absolute control which the law of object they have mainly at heart is the increase of the revenue, with the development of the national resources. Opium helps the former without injuring or retarding the latter. Therefore they are growing opium over the better half of the country, granting monopolies for its sale in vitude can originate, for though the children of Kwangtung, and, no doubt, taking diplomatic steps assurances of her innocence, and Elvino quits | slave parents are themselves slaves to the original | to obtain the right to place as high a duty on its importation as the nature of the demand will allow. The peculiar powers granted to T'so as Viceroy of Nankin will have little or no effect upon the consumption of opium, nor will they interfere with the other designs of the Government They gratify a successful general, and they tend to exalt the moral sentiment of the nation. We may set this edict down as a skiful move in party politics, or as another to the manifest inconsistencies of Chinese practice.—London and China

THE SHANGHAI THEATRE

The New Lyceum Theatre is an institution of a semi-pubic nature. It was not built by a public subscription, but those who contributed the money did so with a more or less public object in view. They got debentures bearing interest for their money, and therefore a convertible security. People did not go into it as a speculation, but with a view to aid the general amusement, and to be able to get some of their money back again if they wished. A great many people the household, yet it cannot be exercised after have sold their twenty-five tael debentures at a considerable discount; a number of debentures 1 changed hands at Tls. 13. or about 50 per cent. discount. The interest of 8 per cent, per annum was unpaid for several years, and it was not until Mr. John Jack's dramatic company, and in this isolating policy. Nevertheless they are Signor Cagli's operatic company came here in 1879 | looked upon by the people as men of the true that a flow of back dividends fellupon the fortunate purchasers of the depreciated debentures. Now the debenture holders are refreshed with some dividends, and they are fairly satisfied with the existing state of things. But not so the A.D.C. The amateur actors feel acutely the crucity of being exposed to competition of even tenth-rate professionals, and they desire to control the theatre. Accordingly a scheme is on foot to enable the A.D.C. to acquire its control. Renters are to subscribe Tls. to a year, and have free tickets for A.D.C. performances. Nobody but It is now impossible for Korea to restore her forrenters are to have tickets for the A.D.C. performances. There is to be nogallety. The A.D.C. perceive that the time is gone past for men in women's attire to endeavour to impress upon the spectators by a wretched imitation of feminine graces. shanghai is no longer prepared to make believe | tion of the whole world. The diplomats of the in "the old woman of the A.D.C.," that fincaraation of a spiteful elderly female, with three new loutside world, as is the case with the Coreans dresses in one night, is a relic of by-gone times. | now. We do not give the anti-foreign agitation so real ladies, are to act. But the histrionic credit for enough power to overthrow the existing genius that exists amongst the ladies is not to be | Government, as there are neither daimies nor a exposed to the vulgar gaze. Four hundred of the Bakufu in Corea. Therefore the power restsaristocracy of the place only are to be permitted | with the King, and the agitators cannot go so far to enjoy these Thespian treats. There are to be as to completely destroy his authority. Besides,

> their friends in the stalls and dress circle. The quid pro quo offered by the renters of the A.D.C. to the debenture holders is the payment of the interest on the debentures of eight. agitators see their error or not, civilization has per cent, we believe. When the Theatre was now a firm hold on the country and will inspire first projected, it was expected that the compa- it with new life.—Translated from the Choya ratively precarious revenue, derivable from a Corps of amateurs, would soon be exchanged for a larger and mere certain income, obtained from professional actors. The importance of Shanghai as a growing and prosperous community, it was then said, is sufficiently recognized abroad to ensure the frequent advent here of theatrical companies, whenever they can rely upon finding a safe and commodious Home amongst us. so ran the prospectus upon which people were asked to take shares. The plan was eventually carried out

with the assistance of the Recreation Fund. The shares were changed to debentures, and when the theatre is freed from the debenture debt, it is to remain in the hands of trustees for the benefit of the public. As we understand the scheme at articles. Therefore, orders for the manufacture | Madras, Singapore, Canton, and shanghai suffix present mooted, the A.D.C. or the body of renters are to pocket the profits after paying the interest given to Messrs. Shinoda and Totsuka, who ac- prepared at each of these places, together with on the debentures. But the debentures themselves ought to be paid off, besides the interest. The expectation of a large income from professional companies was doomed for a number of years to disappointment. They are coming in greater quantities now, and although some of should exist in large quantities in many other that fact must first be proved before my views them may be beneath criticism they seem to please their public, many of whom perhaps prefer even Willard's Wanderers to the A.D.C. But of one thing we are certain, that if it becomes known amongst the travelling professionals that they may have to submit their performances to the censorship of the A.D.C. the knowledge is likely to make them hesitate before coming here!

We believe that if the debenture holders are consulted, as they ought to be, they will express Glasgow on the 3rd instant of Manila, is going was also found, which, being deciphored, was and anarchy reigns, it is said, throughout all Ma Journal says in The delightful simplicity with themselves, satisfied with the prospects of their interest being paid under the system of free competition, and the trustees should certainly consult the public interest rather than the tastes of a class. But after all, if the A.D.C. want private per-

KOREA AS SHE WAS AND AS * SHE IS NOW, *

Korea, a peninsula in the Far East, for a long time isolated and untouched by external pressure, striking terror into her people, whilst in Japan Mr. Boulger also contributes a letter bearing the people were impressed with the superiority of foreign arms, which latter became a subject interest to the intelligent class. Thus the not yet enough to cause Corea to change her isolating policy, the Government remained in statu quo ante and the people assumed a hostile attitude against all foreigners. In 1875, when His Majesty's ship Unya-kan was surveying the bay of Kokwa, she was fired upon. In acknowledgment of the compliment she bombarded Yeisojio, a fort in the bay, destroyed it, burnt down a tower, and tool; away all the ammunition, thus striking the Coreans with terror. These events account for the weakness of the Coreans, and the terror they have of foreign arms. Availing themselves of the opportunity, when the Coreans discovered their inability to resist the power of foreign arms, and shrank in consternation and bewilderment, the Government sent out seven ships with an ambassador, who, alternately threatening and reasoning, succeeded in concluding a treaty. This was the first step towards the enlightenment of Korea. In her then dilemma she had sent an ambassador to China for advice regarding her diplomatic relations with Japan, and upon him the Chinese officials impressed the absolute necessity for Korea to establish friendly relations with foreign nations. A proof of this is contained in the letter, then sent to he Korean Government by Li Hung Chang, and which was published at the time in the apanese papers. Korea has always placed the utmost contidence in China, and the advice given by the above named statesman has undoubtedly had a great effect upon Korea in inducing her to open her doors to foreign intercourse. We will now proceed to point out that the seed of innovation had already sprung up in Korea. The first ambassador, who came to Japan after the treaty was concluded, was Kinkishu, and the second Kinkoshu, but besides them there came many Korean officials incognito to inspect the civilisation of Japan. Such visitors were shoheiko and others, and it is very likely that the knowledge acquired by them, and the blessings of civilization they witnessed, gave an impetus to the growth of a new line in Korea. The establishment of a foreign office for instance, the remodeling of the military system after that of Japan, the study of modern sciences, all this had been the result of the visit of the Korean officials, and the present aspect of Korea must be taken as foreboding her future. Thus, according to the latest news from that country, one Kozoikaku was sentenced to death for having urged the necessity of an anti-foreign policy upon the throne, and having repreached the King. Many following his example were exiled, and great excitement prevails. In Japan too there was great excitement when the foreigners first set foot on her soil, and anti-foreign agitation was at its height, but the agitators were all severely punished. The present condition of Korea is precisely the same, and we may say that she is now in the first stage of civilization.

The real power of the Korean Government is in the hands of the progressist party, whilst the anti-foreign agitators are gaining popularity among the people, but impartial looker-on must see how much they are in the wrong in persisting faith. When about twenty years since a Japanese anti-foreign agitator killed an Englishman at Namanugi, and the British Legation, which then stood in Takanawa, was attacked, the public looked upon these barbarous outrages as meritorious acts, yet after the revolution had taken place, all these agitators discovered their mistake and employed their energies in the work of progress. For this reason it will not be in vain to hope that the Korean anti-foreign agitators will at no very remote distance discover their fault. mer isolation, nor will the Government remain long in this dream, so dear to Korean minds. The Coreans have seen the men-of-war and different products of modern civilization, and by degrees they will get an insight into the condi-Tokugawa Government knew nothing about the no gods in the gallery; only the Symmas and the Corean Government is not so weak as was the Tokugawa Government, which shivered in the collision with the united forces of the daimios and Imperialists, but no matter whether these Shimbus in the Japan Herald.

MAILS LEAVING HONGKONG.

A MAIL WILL LEAVE . For Shanghai.-Per Fooksang, to-morrow, the 10th instant, at 9 A.M.

For saigon.—Per Penedo, to-morrow, the 19th instabt, at o A.M. For saigon.-Per Volmer, to-morrow, the 19th

instant, at 11 A.M. For swatow.—Per China, to-morrow, the 19th instant, at 11 A.M.

For swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per Fokien, on Monday, the 20th instant, at 5 P.M. For Portland (Oregon) and San Francisco.— Per Meath, on Tuesday, the 21st instant, at 4.30

For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per Sunda. on Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M. For San Francisco.-Per Metapedia, on Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at 2.30 P.M. For Manila.—Per Esmeralda, on Wednesday,

the 22nd instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, &c.-Per Tannadice, on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 3.30 P.M.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer Ocean, from Sydney, vid. Freemantle, W.A., arrived at sourabaya, en route for Hongkong, on sunday, the 19th February, The O. s. s. Co.'s steamer Patroclus left singapore on the 12th, and may be expected here

on or about the 19th instant. The steamer Fleurs Castle left singapore on the 14th, and may be expected here on or about formances, why not hire the house and keep it the 21st instant.

Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

A general weakness and further depreciation in nearly all local stocks constitute the principal feature in share business today. One small lot of Banks changed hands at 114 per cent, premium, but at this rate the stock was anything but firm, holders freely offering to sell without obtaining a single response. China Fires show a slight improvement, as we anticipated in our remarks yesterday wouldbe the case, a few small lots finding purchasers at 200. Docks are again weaker, as, after business at 54 per cent. premium, 53 became the highest offer, and late in the March 18, ORIENT, German bark, 461, Roder, afternoon a few small lots could not find Steamboats have been negotiated at 253 per share premium, without, however, in any way affecting the quotation. No business in Sugars has been reported, but there are buyers at 167 ex div. Hotels are quiet but firm, and a number, of the Ice Company's shares could be placed at 128. Other quotations remain unchanged. SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-114 per cent. premium, sales and sellers. Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$1,600 per

per share. North China Insurance—Tis. 1,175 per share. Canton Insurance Comp. 19, Limited—\$87½ per

share, sellers. Yangtsze Insu., nce Association-Tis., 885 per

Chinese Insurance Company-\$270 per share, On Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tls. 150 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company-\$9321 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company - \$290 per share, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company-53 per cent. 1 cmium, sales and sellers. Hongkeing, Cant a, and Macao Steamboat Co.

-\$231 premium, setes. Hongke ig Gas Company—\$85 per share. Hongloong Hotel Company-\$107 per share,

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$167 per share, ex div. China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)-3 per cent, premium.

Hongkong Ice Company -\$128 per share, ex div. Honglying and China Bakery Company, Limited -- \$523 per share. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878-11 per cent. prem.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881-3per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE. On London,-

Bank Bills, on demand3/81 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight......3/8% Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight3/91 Credits, at 4 months' sight......3/91 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' ... sight3/9# On Paris.— Hank Bills, on demand4.68. Credits, at 4 months! sight4.80. ON BOMBAY.—Brink, T.T.2192 ON CALCUT (A.—Bank, T.T.2192 ON SHANGHAL-Hank, sight724

----OPIUM MARKET,-THIS DAY.

Private, 30 days' sight731

New Malwa per picul, \$660 (Allowance, Taels 72.) Old Malwaper picul, \$705 (Allowance, Taels 64.). PATNA (without choice) ... per chest, \$5921 PATNA (first choice)per chest, \$595 PATES (second choice) ... per chest, \$590

PATNA (bottom)per chest, \$5972 Benakes (without choice) per chest, \$5821 Benares (bottom)per chest, \$585 Perstan.....per picul, \$500

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRY, PALCONER & Colls REGISTER). Baromete - 3 A.M.30.105 hermometer-1 P.M.

CHINA COAST, METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

SHANG-NAGA. BAROMETER. THERMOME-Jaremeter 30.23 30 27,30.20 30.26 30.07 30.05 Therm'ter attached 69.0 69.5 65.0 60.0 60.0 55.0 Direction of Wind, 'w in E SKW KEW Z Dry Thermometer. 68.0 67.5 65.0 00.0 64.5 53.0 -Wet Thermometer. 57.5 58.5 61.0 57.0 36.0 49.5 -Weather be be de b bb bg -

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tens and hundreds.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens kept dreds.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens kept in the open air in a shaded altuation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., etc.—Force of Wind, o calm. I to gright breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 yielent.—State of Weather, H. Clear, blue sky. C. Cloudy.

D. Drizzly. F. Fog. G. Foggy. H. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. O. Squally. R. Rainy. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bad. three ening. I. Visibility. W. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification. Rain.—The hours of rain for he pravious 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24 the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

March 17, WALLS CASTLE, British bark, 625, H A. Brown, Hingosa and March, Timber.-Lane, Crawford & Co.

March 17, KIIIVA, British steamer, 1,419, Geo. scrivener, Bombay 25th February, Galle 3rd March, Penang 8th, and Singapore 11th, Mails and General .- P. & O. S. N. Co. March 18, FOORSANG, Datish steamer, 990, G. Anderson, Canton 47th March, General.-

* Jardine, Matheson & Co. March 18, AMOV, British steamer, 814, C. Herrmann, Canton 17th March, General.-siemssen & Co.

March 18, SUNDA, British steamer, 1,029, Cole Yokohama oth March, General.—P. & O. S. March 18, OLYMPIA, German steamer, 783, Wag-

ner, Saigon 12th March, Rice. - siemssen Whampon 17th March, General, -- Ed. schell-

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE. Asia, Danish steamer, for Saigon. Volmer, Danish steamer, for Saigon. China, German steamer, for Swatow, Almoy, British steamer, for Shanghai. Peking, British steamer, for shanghai. Fooksang, British steamer, for shanghai. Activ, Dutch steamer, for Hollow.

DEPARTURES

March 17, SWIFT, British gunboat, for Manila. March 18, FERDINAAD, German bark, for New-March 18, PEKING, British str., for Shanghai.

China Traders' Insurance Company-\$1,600 March 18, FRANCISCO REVES, Spanish steamer, March 18, MORAY, British steamer, for Singapore

and Calcutta. Maich 18, ARRATOON APCAR, British steamer, for Singapore and Calcutta.

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED.

Per Sunda, str., from Yokohama. - Messrs. Dawson and Dutt and servant, and 8 Chinese. Per Olympia, str., from Saigon.—20 Chinese. Per Khiva, str., from Bombay, &c.—For Hongkong.-Mr. and Mrs. Giles, 5 children, and native maid servant, Mr. and Mrs. Ho Kai, Mr. McLean, and sergeant-Major A. Jones, R.E.; from London. From Venice .- Mr. J. B. Coughtrie. From Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Noble, 2 children, and 2 servants, Messrs. Maledina Veerjee and K. Meeshuriff. From Penang.-3 Chinese and 2 servants, and 125 Chinese. From Singapore,—Lieut. B. H. Chevallier, R.N., Messrs. H. Keating, R.N., W. Hawkins, and G. G. Linen, and Miss D'Almeida and maid servant, and 74 Chinese. (Died at Sea on the 14th instant Mrs. i., Place). For Shanghai,-Mrs. Ferguson and child, and Mr. stilckson, from London. From

child, and native maid servant. Per Sumida Maru, str., for Kobe, &c.-6 Europeans,

Bombay.-Mr. and Mrs. R. Pestonjee. For Yo-

sydney.-Dr. J. A. Branson and Mr. E. J. Poyser.

From Singapore. -Mr. and Mrs. A. W. V. Cousens,

REPORTS.

The British steamship Sunda reports left Yokohama on the 9th instant, and had fine weather throughout.

AMOY SHIPPING. March-ARRIVALS.

11, Hailoong, British steamer, from Taiwanfoo. 11, Kwangtung, British str., from Foochow. 11, Vladivostock, Russian str., from Il'kong. 12, Kjobenhavn, Danish bark, from samarang. 13, Hardwick, British steamer, from Swatow.

14, Thales, British steamer, from Swatow, 14, Jeddah, British steamer, from Swatow. DEPARTURES. 10, Fokien, British steamer, for Foochow. , 11, Fei-hoo, Chinese gunbont, for Lighthouse.

11, Hailoong, British steamer, for Hongkong. 11, Kwangtung, British str., for Hongkong. 11, Hammonia, German bark, for Newchwang, 12, Vladivostock, Russian str., for Tientsin. 13, Foothow, British steamer, for Chefoo. 13, Hardwick, British steamer, for Shanghai. 1.1, Oceania, British bark, for Taiwanfoo.

YESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN

JAPAN, AND MANILA. (Per last Mail's Advice).

Josephim Christian..... Hongkong Dec. G'ero chy (s.)China Ports Dec. 15 Barcelona (8,)...........ManilaDec. 20 FitzroyShanghaiDec. 29 H. Upman HongkgngJan. Prinz Wilhelm (s.) ...NagasakiJan. Breconshire (s.)shanghai Jan. Espana (s.) Manila Jan. 11 Cyclops (s.)Jan. Gordon Castle (s.)shanghaiJan. 19 EliseJan. MclusineJan. Glenfinlas (s.).....shanghaiJan. Jason (s.).....Jan. IndustryJan. 30

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG. (Corrected to Date). MelbourneCardiffAug. MoringtonPenarthAug. TebeSepti. EndymionLondonsept. Importer......Cardiffsept. Christine.......CardiffNov. Rock TerraceNewportNov. ChristalCardiffNov.i Trait d'Unionst. MaloNov. HydraNov. 10 BrambletyeCardiffNov. 10 BaikalNov. 12 CorcaDec. 14 still Water New York Dec. TruthJan. Fleming (s.)Hulljan. Glamorshire (s.).....CardiffJan. susanneJan. Patroclus (s.)Live: poolJan. 1 25 Flintshire (s.)London......Jan. Antenor (s.)London......Jan. Belted Will.....London.....Jan.

-MAILS EXPECTED

THE AMERICAN MAIL. The O. & O. steamer Gaelic, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 18th February, has arrived at Yokohama, and will reach this port on the 20th instant.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

March 14, As1A, Danish steamer, 880, Djorup, saigon oth March, Rice.—siemssen & Co. Nov. 20. Crist, American steamer, 373, Parker. --- Captain.

March 16, CHINA, German steamer, 648, II. schoer, Swatow 15th March, General,-Kwok Acheong & Sons. Sept. 28, CONQUEST, British steamer, 316, Ham

lin,-shun Hang Hong. March 12, DALE, British steamer, 644, P. H. Loff, Bangkok 2nd March, General.—Yuen Fat Hong. March 14, DECIMA, German steamer, 1,151, Pe-

tersen, Saigon 8th March, Rice.-Geo. R. stevens & Co. March 16, DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514, R. F. Cullen, Amoy 15th March, General.-

Russell & Co. March 8, Escambia, British steamer, 1,041. Purvis, Kobe 1st March, Ballast,-Russell

Fame, British steamer, 117, Stopani (tug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. buyers at the lower figure. A few more March 18, TSUKUBA KAN, Japanese corvette, March 17, FOKTEN, British steamer, 509, J. C. Steamboats have been negotiated at 251 Captain H. Kasama, Tokio 11th March. Abbott, Foochow 14th March, Amoy 15th, and swatow t6th, General.-D. Lapraik

Feb. 15, FREYA, German steamer, 52, Homé-yer, Yap 4th February, Ballast.—Blackhead March 14, FYEN, Danish steamer, 909, L. C.

Grove, Bangkok 3rd March, General.-Butterfield & swire. March 3. GLENELG, British steamer, 894, Nicholson, Mantong 27th February, Salt.-

March 12, Hottow, Britishsteamer, 895, T. shaw, Canton 11th March, General.—Butterfield & Dec. 19, JOLOANO, Spanish steamer, 654, Marquez.-R. Mourente.

March 15, Kumamorto Maru, Japanese str., 1,240, J. Drummond, Nagasaki 10th March, Coal.—Mitsu Bishi Mail S. S. Co. Tack,—Captain.

March 16, MARY TATHAM, British str., 1,064, J. Gorley, San Francisco 4th February, and Honolulu 19th, General.—Jardine, Matheson

March 6, MEATH, British steamer, 1,337, John Johnson, Sydney and February, Brisbane, Townsville, Cooktown, and Port Darwin 19th, Coal.—Geo. R. stevens & Co. March 14, METAPEDIA, British steamer, 1,452

Fowler, Hiogo 8th March, General.-Russell Jan. 14, NAMOA, British steamer, 862, Westoby, —D. Lapraik & Co. March 14, Penedo, British steamer, 652, Ken-

derdine, saigon 7th March, General,-Melden.-China Traders' Insurance Co. July 7, SHUN TIP, Annamite steamer, 93, Yuen

Man Fu.—Captain. March 13, TANNADICE, British steamer, 1,408 Green, Newcastle 20th February, Townsville 25th, Cooktown 26th, and Thursday Island kohama. -- Mr. D. C. Bridges, from Suez. From 28th, Coal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co. March 15, VOLMER, Danish steamer, 979, Heint-

zelmann, Saigon 9th March, Rice.—Geo. R Stevens & Co.

SAILING VESSELS. Feb. 2, ADAM M. SIMPSON, American ship, 1,46; A. College, Yokohama 24th January, Bal last.—Russell & Co. Jan. 9, ALDEN BESSE, Amarican bark, 842,

Noyes.—Rozario & Co. Feb. 1, Bodillo, German bark, 564, J. E. Hacke, Hamburg 26th September, General.—Carlowitz & Co.

Feb. 11, CASHMERE, American bark, 936; J. C. Callamore, Singapore 5th January, Timber.
—Tan Tye & Co. March o. CHARTER OAK, American ship, 964, L

Gilkey, Hiogo 26th February, Ballast .-Captain. Feb. 22, CHATTANOOGA, American bark, 527 Howes, Newcastle 21st December, Coal.-

D. Lapraik & Co. -Rozario & Co.

Jan. 26, EDWIN REED, American bark, 1,178, Presto, British bark, 384 (Laidman)-Captain. . B. Gilmore, Cardiff 21st August, Coal.-Russell & Co. Feb. 19, Enbymion, British bark, 759, T. Ri-

chardson, London 25th September, General. -Arnhold, Karberg & Co. March 15, FRANCISCA, German bark, 368, Buck, Batavia 6th February, Ballast.—Siemssen

Jan. 28, FRITZ, German ship, t, 420, F. F. Lankevie, Cardiff oth August, Coals.-Melchers

Feb. 23, GRACE DEERING, American bark, 734 C. Salvage, Newcastle 24th December, Coal -Adamson, Bell & Co. March 4, HECHT, German 3-m. sch., 358, W. Ploetz, Mantong 17th February, Salt .-

siemssen & Co. Jan. 16, H. W. Dupley, Amercan bark, 1,128,

W. Dudley.—Order. Jan. 29, IMPORTER, American ship, 1,260, Allyne, Cardiff and October, Coal.—Russell &

Feb. 26, J. A. BARLONA, American bark, 676, J. H. Kent, Newcastle 29th December, Coal. D. Lapraik & Co.

Feb. 11, Lucia, British bark, 640, Crowley, Liverpool 21st October, Coal.-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. March 13, MALVINA, German bark, 479, Kluge, Laguimanoc 1st March, Timber.-Wieler

Jan. 26, MARY WHITRIDGE, American ship, 850, Geo. Freman, New York 17th August, Petroluem .- Russell & Co.

Feb. 2, NELLIE M. SLADE, American barkentine, 561, D. Gould, Newcastle 7th December, Coal.-Melchers & Co.

Jan. 20, ONEIDA, American ship, 1,130, Carver. -Russell & Co.

Feb. 2, R. T. CLAYTON, American bark, 240, Thomas Davies, Laguimanoc 23rd Dec., and Santa Cruz 24th January, Lumber.-Order. Nov, 14, SPARTAN, American schooner, 81, Vin- Otter. American schooner, 70 (Littlejohn)cent.-W. H. Ray.

Nov. 17, SPIRIT OF THE AGE, British bark, 347, Williams.—Chinese. Jan. 26, SUMATRA, American ship, 1,072, C. Lock, Port Townsend 1st December, Timber.—Russell & Co.

March 7, TARTAR, German brig, 256, T. Benje, Macassar 30th January, Rattans.—Melchers March 16, VELOCITY, Briffsh bark, 490, R. Mar-

tin, Saigon 17th February, Rice.—Chinese. Jan. 12, Wakefield, American bark, 887, Crowell.

Feb. 18, W. H. BESSE, British bark, 1,027, B. C. Baker, Melbourne 7th January, Ballast. -Russell & Co.

CANTON.

March 16, Ningpo, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, shanghai 13th March, General.—slemssen WHAMPOA.

Esperance, French bark, 272 (L. Norman)-Car-March 3, Pet-Ho, Ger. bark, 433, G. Lameken, swatow 1st March, Ballast,—siemssen & Co. Jan. 4, RAVEN, German ship, 343, Veal,-Ed. Schellhass & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Ichang, British steamer, 700, Ogston.-Butterfield & swire. Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, T. Benning .-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.

Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes,---C. M. S. N. Co. Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin .--Kwok Acheong & Sons.

Powan, British steamer, 1,890, A. Benning .-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. spark, British steamer, British, 140, Hoyland,-Hongkong, Canton, & MacaoSteam-boat Co. White Cloud, British steamer, 280, Cary,-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co.

Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, McDougall.-Kwok

Acheong & sons. AMOY. .

In Port on 11th March, 1882.

Beta, British 3-masted schooner, 314 (Watt)-Boyd & Co. Hammonia, Cerman bark, 408 (Weller)—Pase-

Henrik Ibsen, Norwegian bark, 274 (Daa)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Kjobenhavn, Danish bark, 353 (N. Magleby)-Louise, American schooner, 280 (Lawrence)-H. A. Petersen & Co.

M. A. Dixon, British bark, 415 (Cook)-Boyd July 7, L1 TAI, Annamite steamer, 1,000, Li Ton | Oceanic, British bark, 320 (Marquay)—Boyd siberien, German bark, 360 (A. Schultz)-H. A.

Petersen & Co. FOOCHOW, Sand In Port on 10th March, 1882.

Almatia, American schooner, 387 (Lapham)-Eden, British bark, 314 (Nairn)-Captain.

> SHANGHAI. In Port on 10th March, 1882.

Antwerp, British bark, 1,030 (Smith) - C. & J. Trading Co. Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hay- Argos, British brig, 289 (Johnson)-Nils Moller. Batavia, British bark, 774 (Jenkins)—Nils Moller. Charley, British bark, 359 (Ray)—Nils Moller. Ching-tah, British bark, 456 (schultz)—J. W.

Muller & Co. Chin-se, British bark, 788 (Maher)-Morris Dartmouth, British bark, 915 (Flinton)-W. He-

Ellen, British bark, 499 (Hodge)—Fung Hing. Empress, British bark, 390 (Lass)—Nils Moller. F. P. Litchfield, American bark, 1082 (Spalding) -Russell & Co.

Kolga, British bark, 339 (Kleffel)—Nils Moller. Oleander, British bark, 342 (Joass)—Jardine, Matheson & Co. Oscar Vidal; British brig, 299 (Richter)-Nils

Perle, German bark, 405 (Klyhn)-Carlowitz Sunrise, American ship, 1,219 (Clark)—Master. Tiger, British bark, 1,028 (Newby)—Little

> NAGASAKI, In Port on 4th March, 1882.

Artemisia, British bark, 332 (McFarlane)-Holme, Ringer & Co.

Carmelita and Ida, German bark, 402 (Ketels)-Holme, Ringer & Co. Jan. 1, COLOMA, Amer. bark, 853, C. M. Noyes. | Kiinokuni Maru, Japanese bark, 906 (McFarlane)-M. B. M. Co. Sumanoura Maru, Japanese bark, 925 (spiegelthal)-M. B. M. Co.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 4th March, 1882.

Adele, Russian schooner, 42 (Gouldes)-F. Retz. Alexander, American schooner, 72 (Carlson)-

Alice, French bark, 450 (soule)-A. Reimers Anna, Ger. bark, 350 (Davidson)-H. Grauert. A. Cashman, American schooner, 51 (Tibbey)-

Captain, Diana, American schooner, 64 (Peterson)-D. J. Tenny, American ship, 1,687 (Wilson)-

Freedom, American bark, 932 (Lones)-C. & J. Trading Co.

Helena, American schooner, 60 (Ewalt)-Helena, British bark, 556 (Hansen)-Chinese.

Hermine, German bark, 350 (Meyer)-Chinese. Jane Sprott, British bark, 669 (Hughes)—A. Reimers & Co. Ionathan Bourne, American bark, 1440 (Doane)

-C. & J. Trading Co. Kiwa Elizabeth, Russlan schooner, 113 (Johnstone)-Captain. Lady Bowen, British bark, 891 (T. Pain)-Mollison, Frazar & Co.

North Star, Russian schooner, 38 (Ridderbjelke) Ohude, American schooner, 72 (Wilson)-Otome, American schooner, 52 (Snow)-

Captain. Otsego, American schooner, 36 (Pearce) -

Captain. Rachel, British bark, 282 (Affleck) - Soon Ho. st. Ideuc, French bark, 388 (J. Durand)-A Reimers & Co.

MANILA.

Belle Morse, American ship, 1,397.—Captain.

Chilton, British bark, 152 .- Captain. Edward Barrow, British bark, 958.-Captain. F. H. Bowers, American bark, 665 .- Captain. Florence, British bark, 435 .- Captain. Maria Anna, German ship, 1.266-Captain. Meta, German ship, 1,332—Captain. Minerva, spanish bark, 637—Captain Mollawk, German bark, 986.—Captain. Nervion, spanish bark, 598.—Captain. Paul Jones, American ship, 985.—Captain. Ringleader, American ship, 1.183 .- Captain. Remus, British bark, 377.—Captain. Samar, American ship, 1,110.—Captain. Wrecker, American schooner, 55 .- Captain. Wilhelm, German ship, 1,315,-Captain,

Intimations.

E. CASSUMBHOY. EURNITURE WAREHOUSE, Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14,

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Opposite the City Hall, Houses or Rooms Furnished Throughout

ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE. FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c., FOR SALE OR HIRE.

GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS. some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water Colours, Chromos, Engravings, &c. A FEW PIECES OF OLD PORCEIAIN AND OTHER WARE.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS. Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDING

COMPANY, 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C.; LONDON. SHANKS, REVELL, & Co.,

PROPRIETORS, NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST, ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. C. L. THEVENIN

COMMISSION AGENT, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT. CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COG-NACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS,

WHISKY, &c., &c. FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING. [26

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS

JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, Queen's-ROAD CENTRAL. WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. CUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION

DEALERS, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always 🗤 oh hand

STAG HOTEL. QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS,

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS. Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing ... J. COOK, Proprietor.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND

OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis' Audemars' Watches; awarded the highiest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and sohn's

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE

GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES. No. 28, Queen's-road Central. HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HONGKONG HOTEL W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentle-men of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be ex-

celled in any part of the World. Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents. Shampooing......25 Cents. Shaving...... Cents, Trimming Beards25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET. . Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his

GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any prepara tion ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair fron 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this shampoo Wash as directed, you will

NEVER BE BALD. The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and lever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate,

Intimations.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, No. 33. WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 22rd January, 1882

HONGKONG RACES, 1882. NOW READY, PRICE 25C., COMPLETE REPORT of the HONG-KONG RACE MEETING

OF 1882, IN PAMPLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM "THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" As only a limited number will be printed orders should be sent without delay to the

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, No. 6, Peddar's Hill. Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE REVISED ISSUE OF THE POSTAL GUIDE.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WHIL BE SOLD BY Messrs. MAC'EWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

QUEEN'S ROAD. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE SOLD BY Messrs, KELLY & WALSH

QUEEN'S ROAD. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN AN INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES

OF HONGKONG. Office, 6, Peddar's Hill. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

WILL CONTAIN A LIST OF PRIVATE RESIDENCES Of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Consuls, Professional Men, and Justices of the Peace.

Office, 6, Peddar's Hill. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE NAMES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BUFFS

> Office, 6, Peddar's Hill. NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been com-

NOW ON THE WAY TO THIS STATION.

A pleted which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, Including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM,

PROSPECTUSES. DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES of ENTERTAIN-

and VISITING CARDS,

TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS,

MENTS.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates. "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS. CHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COM-PANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue in connection with all

> ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

FREE OF CHARGE. As the scale of charges in the Hongkong Telegraph, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES,

is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention

of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages

offered by this journal as a General Advertising

Medium, and the support of the Mercantile com-

A SPECIAL EXPRESS,

munity and the public generally is respectfully EXPRESSES FOR CONTRACT **ADVERTISEMENTS**

WILL DE ISSUED WEEKLY. Hongkong, 1st March, 1882.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. . .

FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC R. ACCOUNTANT, ARBRITRATOR, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill, All kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents

in London and sydney. Balance sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: NINE till FOUR. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

DOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS D BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY MW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant style with Best

NOTICE.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Printed and Published by Rodert France-Sutter, at No. 6, Propan's Hill, in the City of Victoria, Houghong.—Hance